

ABOUT everybody who is really interested in Washington, the city's and people's welfare, reads The Herald. The HERALD has more than 30,000 paid circulation daily, which covers most of the best homes in Washington.

The Washington Herald

READ the "Last-Minute Shopping News" that presents tomorrow's buying opportunities to you today in the advertising columns of THE HERALD—Washington's Fastest Growing and Most Progressive Newspaper.

NO. 3304

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915.

ONE CENT.

In Washington and Points Suburban There, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

VILLA BATTLES ON U. S. BORDER; AMERICAN HIT

Government Custom House Riddled by Mexican Bullets.

CIVILIAN, HURT, MAY DIE

Warning to Contending Generals by Army Commander Heeded.

PANCHO'S MEN NEED WATER

Engagement for Possession of Agua Prieta Heavy—Six Thousand Watch from U. S. Side.

Douglas, Nov. 1.—The long-threatened battle for the possession of Agua Prieta, just across the border from here, opened this afternoon. Gen. P. Elias Calles commands the Carranzista forces defending the town. Gen. Francisco Villa is attacking with 16,000 men. Shortly after the battle began bullets from Villa's machine guns began falling on the American side of the border. The American custom-house, where a company of American soldiers were guarding Mexican refugees, was riddled.

L. F. Taylor, an American civilian, was shot in the back as he was hunting cover, and it is believed that he will die. American soldiers in their trenches breathing the border line were endangered by the bullets.

Villa's columns, after forming on three sides of Agua Prieta began drawing in about noon. The Calles outposts were driven in and shortly heavy Villa forces, advancing from the east, began storming the outer Carranzista trenches.

At 3:30 p. m. the battle proper began when the guns defending the town opened on Villa's artillery. The Villa batteries replied immediately and in the course of the ensuing exchange, about 100 shells were fired. Agua Prieta was heavily damaged and four of the garrison were reported wounded.

At 5 o'clock this evening Gen. Calles began exploding mines to the east of the town.

Villa has set 3 o'clock Tuesday morning as the time for his final assault. His fire today heavily damaged the barb-wire entanglements and the trenches to the east of the town, and thus prepared the way for a storming.

Six Thousand Watch Conflict.

On the outcome of this attack will rest the tide of battle. If Villa is unable to capture the Carranza stronghold he must return to San Bernardino, eighteen miles to the east, to replenish his water supply.

His men have been without water since 6 o'clock and without food since early Sunday.

American border patrols are reported to have arrested a party of Villa troops on the American side and disarmed them. This, however, had not been confirmed at a late hour.

The Mexican refugees here are suffering severely tonight from hunger and cold. The refugees are mostly women and children, and Gen. Calles has promised to send clothing and food. This has failed to arrive.

Six thousand American soldiers and 6,000 civilians, the former occupying five miles of trenches paralleling the border, witnessed today's fighting.

LOOKING FOR "KIDNAPPER."

Pennsylvania Authorities Worried When Girl Disappears.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 1.—Authorities here are confronted with what they believe to be a kidnapping case.

A man went to the Eden Schoolhouse about noon and told one of the teachers that the mother of Viola Sayers, 3 years old, was ill.

"I have come to take home the child," said the man. He left in company with the child. Neither have been seen or heard from since. The girl's mother was not ill.

Bulgarians Shell Nish Forts.

Sofia, Nov. 1.—Bulgarian artillery is now shelling the forts defending Nish. It was officially announced today. Nish is the objective of the Austro-German and Bulgarian drive in Northern Serbia, and its possession would give the Germans complete possession of the railway through Northeastern Serbia from Belgrade to Constantinople.

TWELVE PERISH IN GOTHAM BLAZE

BULLETIN:

New York, Nov. 2.—Twelve men lost their lives early this morning in a fire which destroyed the big rooming house at 66 North Sixth street, Williamsburg. The house was occupied by workers in the American Sugar Refinery which is close by.

At the time the blaze was discovered by Patrolman McCarthy nearly every bed was occupied by tired workmen. It is said that the windows were closed tight and that most of the men who lost their lives were asphyxiated.

MAN HELD FOR GIRL'S DEATH

Samuel Cunningham, Chemist, Accused in Case of Louise Roberts.

CHARGE IS MANSLAUGHTER; \$5,000 BOND DEMANDED

Chemist Who Placed Fumigating Mixture in Apartment Faces Grand Jury's Action.

Samuel H. Cunningham, a chemist, was charged with manslaughter yesterday by a coroner's jury investigating the death of Miss Louise Roberts in the Cordova apartment house Saturday night. He was held for the action of the grand jury in bonds of \$5,000. Mr. Cunningham is president of the National Oil and Chemical Company.

Miss Roberts, 22, died from inhaling hydrocyanic gas, the deadly fumes arising from a mixture prepared to exterminate insects. She was a guest of Mrs. W. D. Baldwin, also living in the Cordova, whose apartment was directly over hers. The basement being fumigated with the gas.

At the inquest yesterday, it was brought out by Mr. Cunningham himself that the mixture, A District license is required for its use, and Federal statutes also govern the employment of the poison. Witnesses said the rooms being fumigated were not sufficiently sealed to prevent the escape of the gas. Dr. William C. Fowler, of the District health office, testified that the records showed Mr. Cunningham had not received a permit to use the mixture.

Mr. Cunningham did not testify, upon advice of his attorney, Chapman Fowler. Testimony was given by physicians and others with Miss Roberts before and after her death, by the janitor of the building and the agent, Mrs. Baldwin. Miss Roberts' bedside, was on the stand, though she had not recovered from illness caused by inhaling the fumes.

Several Physicians Called. Mrs. Baldwin declared she was awakened Saturday night by sudden illness. She went to the room occupied by Miss Roberts and found her ill also. She then telephoned for her physician, Dr. Ira W. Dennison. The physician attempted to restore Miss Roberts, but his efforts were futile. Miss Roberts' father, Frank Roberts, called in Maj. D. C. Howard, a retired army surgeon, but Miss Roberts died at 5 o'clock.

Other physicians who arrived at the apartment shortly after were Dr. I. W. Kline, Dr. Robert T. Mason and Dr. A. M. Whaley. Mrs. C. S. Boston, with an apartment near that of Mrs. Baldwin, also was a witness of the circumstances of the death. All of the physicians and Mrs. Boston testified.

Other testimony was furnished by Dr. Charles H. Popene, living in the Cordova, and an assistant in the bureau of entomology, Department of Agriculture. He read a government pamphlet telling of the dangers of using the chemical, the proper precautions that were necessary in its use and discussed the Federal statutes governing the employment of the poison.

The mixture which caused Miss Roberts' death is a combination of cyanide of potassium and sulphuric acid, placed in water in earthen jars.

SERBS FLEE BULGARIANS.

Twenty Thousand Go Into Roumania to Escape Annihilation.

Milan, Italy, Nov. 1.—Twenty thousand Serbian refugees have fled into Roumania to escape annihilation at the hands of the Bulgarians, says a Bucharest dispatch to the Corriere Della Sera today. All the Bulgarians have suffered enormous losses in the Timok Valley and at Pirot. Only fifty men out of the Third Regiment of Bulgarian Infantry escaped in the recent desperate fighting. The Bulgars were not able to make any prisoners when they took Pirot.

Ship Sunk; U-Boats Blamed.

London, Nov. 1.—The British steamship Towarda, 320 tons, has been sunk, presumably by a German submarine. The crew were saved.

2,500 Charlottesville and Return.

Virginia-Vanderbilt Game, November 4, moving back and starting until P. M. 10. Southern Railway, Kyron Train—Adv.

NEW PROBLEM BEFORE U. S. IN SHIP SEIZURE

Emphatic Protests to Britain Planned in Hocking Case.

CONSUL GATHERING DATA

U. S. Wants All Facts Before Communicating with London.

WILL DENY GREY'S ARGUMENTS

State Department Prepares to Show that Seizures Present Diplomatic Question.

Seizure of the American steamship Hocking by a British cruiser was officially reported to the State Department yesterday by the United States consul at Halifax.

It is said officially the action of this government must be sharp and decisive. The case presents an entirely new set of facts, and upon these the government will deny.

First, that the United States is not entitled to regard the arbitrary seizure of such ships as the Hocking, or the seizure of any others, a diplomatic question, as declared by Sir Edward Grey.

Second, that Great Britain can legally seize and hold a vessel upon mere suspicion of its ownership and in the absence of specific proof.

At the Department of Commerce it was said that American registry for the Hocking, formerly the Danish steamship Gronland, was authorized on October 22. She is the latest vessel admitted under the recent act. Her owners of record are the American Trans-Atlantic Company of New York. The Hocking was built in 1908 and is of 2,355 tons.

The department knows nothing of the facts connected with her seizure, but assumes that the Hocking was bound for Norfolk for coal, there to await orders from those who chartered her.

The department gave the following as the list of ships recently transferred to the American flag against which the edict of France and Great Britain was to secure supplies, all of them being either Dutch, Norwegian or Danish, and none of them of German origin: Winnebago, Muskegan, Kankakee, Hocking, Genesee, Solvay, Mamme, Winnebago, Ausable, Rye and Manitowish.

Preliminary to emphatic protest against this latest act of Great Britain, the American consul at Halifax has been instructed to forward in detail every incident bearing upon the seizure. The Department of Commerce has been asked for a detailed report of the conditions under which American registry was granted the ship.

All the evidence before the State and the Commerce departments yesterday, it was said, tends strongly to prove that overhauling the Hocking on the high seas and while bound from one home port to another and carrying her on a prize court in Nova Scotia was internationally indefensible.

Flag Not Recognized.

State Department officials regard the incident as one involving far more serious consequences than any which has yet occurred affecting commerce between the United States and Great Britain. In this case, it was pointed out, the ship did not, according to reports, have a cargo aboard, but was merely going to Norfolk for bunker coal. Her seizure, officials say, was based entirely upon suspicion.

By this act, it is asserted, Great Britain and France do not recognize the flag under which a vessel sails as the test of her international status, but hold that her status under international law is regulated solely by the ownership of the ship and cargo. Some members of the Diplomatic Corps agree that this principle is sound and has been sustained by the United States. At the same time they assert that suspicion and report of alleged enemy ownership is easily abused and that before seizure, the captor should be fully informed as to his facts. Otherwise he is liable under international law for damages and indemnity.

Hundred Negroes Taken in Raid.

One hundred colored people were arrested early today in a spectacular police raid on 35 G street northwest, where Halloween was being celebrated. Eleven policemen arrested the hundred, of whom about twenty-five were women. Seven loaded revolvers, twelve razors, and a dozen knives were found on the floors, police say. Among other "exhibits" taken were several crates and baskets of gin.

Chicago Nun, War Nurse, Dies.

London, Nov. 1.—The war officer announced this afternoon that Sister M. Hamilton, who was with the Chicago medical unit working with the expeditionary forces, is dead.

Austrian War Loan Failure.

Paris, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Zurich states that the third Austro-Hungarian war loan is a complete failure.

Doom for Woman's Suffrage Predicted in Three States

New York Betting 4 to 1 that Fair Sex Won't Get Franchise. Pennsylvania Women Concede Defeat—Big Vote Expected in Maryland.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 1.—Odds of 4 to 1 that woman suffrage will be defeated at the polls tomorrow were offered today on the Broad Street curb. Even money was offered that suffrage would be defeated in New York County by 75,000.

In the race for district attorney the odds favor Judge Edward Swann, Democrat. Two to one was offered that the constitution would be defeated.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—Suffrage is doomed in Pennsylvania. Even the suffragists privately admit it. If the amendment to give women the vote receives the affirmation of 200,000 of the 600,000 voters who are expected to take part in tomorrow's voting, the suffragists will have considered themselves amply repaid for their efforts, and will in all likelihood hold a "victory" demonstration on Wednesday evening.

In fact, plans are already under way for such a demonstration with Dr. Anna Howard Shaw presiding. The idea is to offset the psychological effort of temporary defeat.

An offer of \$1,000 at odds of 3 to 1 against suffrage had no takers today, although the amount and the name of the maker was freely advertised in the newspapers. Organized political power will defeat the amendment.

17,000 ATTEND FOOD EXHIBIT

Convention Hall Transformed Into Fairland by Retail Grocers.

CIVIC OFFICIALS PRESENT AT OPENING OF BIG SHOW

Enthusiastic Comments Made by Heads of Trade Bodies—List of Exhibitors.

A fairland of food products, with gay booths, dazzling lights, enchanting music, and samples galore, was opened last night to the people of Washington. It was the beginning of the biennial food show of the Retail Grocers' Protective Association at Convention Hall, and the fact that more than 17,000 persons visited the exhibit during the evening stands out as a forceful testimonial of the success of the project.

When from a balcony Pistorio's Band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" to announce the formal opening of the show, myriad lights flashed into brilliancy, presenting to the eyes of thousands of spectators a scene of splendor such as seldom before had been witnessed in the big hall.

Booths artistically arranged. Feasted down to the side walls were practically all of its valuable display cases.

The thieves worked so quietly that the breaking of the big window attracted no attention, though that section of Pennsylvania avenue has many pedestrians during all of the night. Through the huge hole in the glass the thieves had easy access to the exhibited jewels.

Thirty-four pieces were stolen, the loot including eighteen watches and several diamond brooches. It is presumed the thieves were in a carriage, as the stolen articles would have made such a bulky package that detection would have been sure.

H. S. Fischer, the proprietor, did not determine the full extent of his loss until he had taken an invoice of his stock. Part of the loss is covered by insurance, he said.

Haytians Wound U. S. Marines.

Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the United States forces operating in Haiti, reported to the Navy Department yesterday that in a surprise attack upon a marine detachment Sunday two United States Marines were slightly wounded. The men were from the battleship Connecticut detachment and were Corp. R. J. Coleman and Private Snodgrass.

Special Charlottesville and Return, Nov. 2, 12:45. Southern Ry. Reg. Trains—Adv.

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—There is every indication that a heavy vote will be polled in Maryland tomorrow. The registration is larger than in any previous year and political experts are at sea. The Democrats have a normal majority of only 12,000 in the State, although it is 45,000 on paper. The party managers each claim they will win by 10,000.

The Republicans are united and have the support of the Progressives. Under the circumstances the vote looks to be close, and a split ticket is probable.

There is little betting; even money is the rule.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Betting on tomorrow's election took a turn today when Samuel W. McCall, Republican candidate for governor, because favorite over Gov. Walsh, Democratic nominee and candidate for a third term. The betting favored McCall 10 to 9 and 5 to 4 with scattering McCall bets of 10 to 7 reported. A good deal of betting is at even money.

The woman suffrage amendment will probably be rejected by a decisive vote. That at least is the prevailing opinion in political circles, where the most general estimate heard is that the amendment will be turned down by about 50,000. Nelson B. Clark, the Progressive gubernatorial candidate, insists that he will win, but the contest is clearly between McCall and Walsh.

SENSATIONS IN LITTLE TRIAL

Court-martial to Hear "Carelessness" Charges Gets Under Way.

"VOLUNTARY CONFESSION" INTRODUCED IN HEARING

Alleged Agreement Between Accused Admiral and Fore River Firm to Dodge Overhauling.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Rear Admiral William T. Little, Jr., retired, was placed on trial before a court martial today at the Navy Yard. Seven rear admirals compose the court. Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, presiding.

The interests of the accused are looked after by Commander J. L. Mattimer, and there were early indications that the trial will bring out sensational disclosures. The admiral is charged with recommending that the submarine K-2, built at the Fore River Shipbuilding plant, be accepted by the navy department, when he had reason to believe that the storage batteries of the little war craft were defective. The officer was inspector of machinery at Fore River during the construction of the submarine.

During the examination of Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin in the afternoon session, the judge advocate introduced what he called a "voluntary confession" by Rear Admiral Little. This was a letter written by Little to the navy department in which he admitted that he had agreed with the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, in which the latter were pledged to stand back of their work on batteries, providing they were not called upon to overhaul them. Commander Little objected to the word "confession," and this was withdrawn. The word "statement" was substituted.

Objected to Examination.

Rear Admiral Griffin was preceded on the stand by Lieut. Moses, commander of the K-2, who was a subordinate of Admiral Little while the vessel was under construction at Fore River.

Lieut. Moses testified that the contractors who built the craft objected "strenuously" to an examination of her batteries during her preliminary trials. He said that he found "lead drops" in several of the battery cells, and explained that these lead drops would lead to short-circuiting.

After being accepted by the government, submarines of the K type developed serious battery troubles. It was a boat of this type which sank in Honolulu Harbor with all her crew.

Battery an Experiment. Lieut. Moses testified that he reported his discovery of the "lead drops" to Admiral Little through Lieut. Child, assistant inspector of machinery, and told of about them with the admiral. The admiral did not encourage him to report matters concerning the boat, nor did he discourage him, but he added on cross-examination, "I got the impression that I was extremely junior, and that my opinions didn't amount to much."

It was brought out that the Gould battery on the K-2 was unlike that on any other of the submarines and was largely an experiment.

The witness declared that the contractors objected to "everything in the electrical end of the boat," and that when he told of the contractors objecting to the examination of the battery cell, because of the expense, Admiral Little ordered the changes made as Moses directed.

MISS ISABELLA L. HAGNER, former White House social secretary, who will marry Baltimore man.



DATE OF MARRIAGE IS HELD A SECRET

License Taken Out Last Night. Nuptials Must Be Within Ten Days.

A license for the marriage of Miss Isabella L. Hagner, former social secretary at the White House, to Norman James, of Baltimore, Md., was issued yesterday at City Hall by Col. William Kroll, who presides over Cupid's counter.

The license was obtained by Walter Bruce Howe, a practicing attorney of this city, who formerly was assistant United States District Attorney. Mr. Howe declined last night to state definitely when or where the ceremony will occur.

"I regard this matter as confidential," he said. "I do not feel at liberty to give any of the details. I may state however that the wedding will be very soon, for the license requires that the marriage occur within ten days after the issuance of the document. I am not at liberty to say whether the ceremony will be performed in church, in the rectory, or at home."

The age of Mr. James is given in the license book at City Hall as 47 and that of Miss Hagner as 32. The home of Mr. James is given as Calverville, Md. He is a widower. He is not now in Washington. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Miss Hagner resigned her position as social secretary about two weeks ago, going to New York on a short trip. Miss Benham, the present social secretary, was appointed to take up her duties and the formal announcement of her selection as permanent social secretary was made last Saturday.

Herman Ridder Dies in Gotham

Famous Publisher of New York Staats Zeitung Succumbs.

New York, Nov. 1.—Herman Ridder died today in his home, 11 West Eighth street. He had been ill since last December. Dr. Pfeiffer, his physician, stated the cause of death was arteriosclerosis, complicated by heart disease.

At the bedside were Mrs. Herman Ridder and his brother, Henry Ridder, his three sons, Bernard H., Victor F., and Joseph E. Ridder; his brother-in-law, William J. Amend, Miss Dena Amend, Rev. Thomas F. Myham and the Rev. Dr. A. B. Stuart, Chambers, of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

Herman Ridder was a native American. He was born in this city March 5, 1851. In his later years he had become best known, perhaps, as the publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung.

Although no official announcement has been made, it is probable that his son, Bernard, will succeed him as head of that corporation.

Twenty-seven Typhoon Victims.

London, Nov. 1.—One thousand longshoremen and forty checkers of the Holland-American Steamship Line went on strike in Hoboken, leaving the steamships Rotterdam and Westdyke at their pier, one half loaded and the other half unladen. The men claim that twenty-unloaded checkers were dismissed without cause.

Roumania Swinging to Allies?

London, Nov. 1.—King Ferdinand of Roumania has yielded to the overtures of the entente powers and is inclined to favor intervention in the war on the side of England, France and Russia, says a Central News dispatch from Bucharest.

RUSSIAN ARMY LANDS TO SUCCOR SERBIANS; GREAT-ARSENAL FALLS

Capture of Kraguyevatz, Storage Point For Munitions of Serb Forces, Most Severe Blow for Hard-Pressed Nation.

FRESH ADVANCE AGAINST RIGA

Von Hindenburg Presses Forward to Raggasen and Jaunss. Details of Czar's Landing at Varna Not Yet Known. Tature Battle Rages.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 1.—Russian troops, sent to the aid of hard-pressed Serbia, have been landed at Varna, Bulgaria's principal Black Sea port, according to a Times dispatch from Bucharest tonight.

At the same time, it is officially announced that Kraguyevatz, Serbia's great arsenal, has been captured by the Austro-Germans.

The Bulgarians, advancing from the east, have opened a bombardment of the outer defenses of Nish, Serbia's war capital. The fall of Nish is believed to be only a matter of days. The capture of Nish will complete the strategic plans of the German general staff. It will open a through route by rail for Austro-German troops and munitions of war from Berlin to Constantinople.

No details of the reported landing at Varna have been received, but it is known that for more than a week the Russian fleet has been keeping up a heavy bombardment of the Bulgarian coast and is said to have done considerable damage. The Bulgarian batteries at Varna are reported to have disabled one Russian warship during a bombardment of that place.

If the Russians have succeeded in landing they will find themselves confronted by Turkish troops, five divisions of which, under command of Field Marshal Von Der Goltz, are reported to have relieved the Bulgarians along the eastern Roumanian border and the Black Sea coast.

SOFIA DISPATCH TELLS OF NISH ATTACK.

The fall of Kraguyevatz is the most severe blow yet dealt to the Serbians. Their principal arsenal and powder works was located there and for months it has been the headquarters of the Serbian general staff. Kraguyevatz is fifty-five miles below Belgrade. It is connected by a branch line with the Belgrade-Nish Railway.

Concerning the fighting around Kraguyevatz the Berlin official statement says: "German attacks against the Serbians continue. The heights south of the Grm. Milanovac line have been taken. Kraguyevatz has been occupied."

The bombardment of the outer forts of Nish is reported in a Sofia dispatch given out by the Overseas News Service at Berlin. It says that Bulgarian artillery has advanced from Knishevatz and Pirot and has the exterior forts within range.

The Bulgarian official statement makes no mention of the bombardment of Nish, but reports progress at all points in the north. It says: "Our troops have captured hills number 42 and 43 and also an artillery battery between Zaitchar and Bolivac."

FRESH ADVANCE AGAINST RIGA.

An official statement on the progress of the Anglo-French troops, issued in Paris tonight, reports the repulse of a Bulgarian attack on the heights surrounding Krivopal, which the French hold.

Reports of enormous losses suffered by both the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians continue to reach here. The Serbians are stubbornly resisting at every point. A private dispatch received in Amsterdam states that the Bulgarian loss at Pirot was enormous. Although the Serbians were greatly outnumbered, they followed the same tactics used at Belgrade. They resisted as long as possible and then made their escape by means of rear guard actions. The Bulgarians took no prisoners. Field Marshal von Mackensen has again been forced to send for reinforcements.

A fresh advance against Riga is reported tonight by Berlin. An official statement says that Von Hindenburg's forces, fighting furiously, have pressed forward from the west on both sides of the railway between Tukums and Riga and have reached Raggasen and Jaunss, attacking before Dvinsk, are reported to have suffered heavy losses. Berlin says they have failed to gain ground.

In the south, however, the Austro-German evacuation of Kovno, the important Volhynian Railway Junction, is reported to be continuing. The report of the evacuation of Kovno was first sent out in a news agency dispatch. Nothing official has been received from either Petrograd or Berlin.

TATURE BATTLE STILL RAGING.

In eastern Galicia, the Austrians claim to have broken up Russian attempts to cross the Strypa River, while small gains in the Chortorysk region are recorded. The movement of Russian troops here is undoubtedly designed to prevent the Teutons from sending reinforcements to Serbia.

With the Germans now firmly entrenched on Tature Hill, fighting for the possession of the village itself is proceeding with great energy.

The battle in front of the Tature now the center of fighting in the campaign, continued all night. The French leading in the attack. No change in the situation was effected, however. The violence of the French reply to the German aggressive has had the effect of lessening the pressure against the French lines. While a continuous bombardment of the whole section between Hill 195 and the plane south of the village was maintained by the German batteries, the infantry only once essayed an attack, and this was stopped by the barrage fire of the French guns before the Germans left their trenches.

Belgium again is the scene of furious artillery duels. The British front east of Ypres was the object of a particularly heavy cannonade.

GERMAN OFFICIAL OUT.

Military Governor Who Hastened Cavell Execution Removed. London, Nov. 1.—The Star this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Rotterdam saying that Military Governor Saberswaig, of Brussels, has been removed. He is the man who is believed to have turned down the request of United States Minister Brand Whitlock for a postponement of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell.

SHIPS HELD BY STRIKE.

Thousand Longshoremen Quit Jobs at New York Piers. New York, Nov. 1.—One thousand longshoremen and forty checkers of the Holland-American Steamship Line went on strike in Hoboken, leaving the steamships Rotterdam and Westdyke at their pier, one half loaded and the other half unladen. The men claim that twenty-unloaded checkers were dismissed without cause.

Two Killed in "Race War."

Pontotoc, Miss., Nov. 1.—In quelling an insipient race war here today officers armed with shotguns and carrying electric flashlights killed two negroes and wounded three others. The trouble started when officers attempted to arrest a negro for beating a white man.